

Corsicana SEMI-WEEKLY LIGHT

VOL. XLIII.

THE CORSICANA SEMI-WEEKLY LIGHT, COR SICANA, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1928.

NO. 19.

TEXAS REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMAN HELD CROP ANNOUNCED AS UP AS NEW DESPOT

COTTON GINNED 1927 ANNOUNCED AS 12,501,845 BALES

DALLAS REPUBLICAN SEVERELY CRITICIZES ACTION
OF HIS STATE LEADERS

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 23.—R. B. Creager, Republican National Committeeman from Texas, is severely criticized in a statement issued by George Griffith, one time Republican candidate for election to the Texas legislature.

"Never has a man posing as a State National Committeeman arrogated to himself the authority and despotic power as has Creager," the statement declares.

"He has called two snap rump conventions. At the last one, announced to select the time and place of the next Republican convention of Texas, and without due notice to the voters, Creager with his handful of made-to-order delegates then and there assumed the further authority of selecting for party voters the next President of the United States. Herein did he purposely attempt to mould opinion of the voters, and attempted literally to do all their thinking for them in this weighty matter."

"Furthermore, Creager, seconded by Prince Nolte (Eugene Nolte, of Seguin, State chairman) and their dominating rule, prohibited the only independent alternate delegate from voting or lending his voice with protest under the rump convention. He was excluded on the grounds that he was under civil service rules."

"Mr. Creager has attempted to select for us a Republican candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Hoover, the Independent, the man who was so long affiliated with the opposing party and affiliate dactively politically with them."

Hoover Campaign Discussed.

By Associated Press.

Houston, Texas, Jan. 23.—Plans for an active campaign throughout Texas to make Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover the next President of the United States were discussed at a luncheon given by T. P. Leon, Houston capitalist, and oil man, at a hotel here Monday which was attended by National Committeeman R. B. Creager of Brownsville and other Republicans high in the party in the state.

"Texas is to be the real fighting ground this fall," Mr. Creager said. "The Democrats realize this fact, too, that is why they selected Houston as the convention city, but they're going to find this section of the 'Solid South' broken. They will find Herbert Hoover very popular."

The Alabama Senator first paid his respects to Senator Bruce, Democrat of Maryland, who beat him to the jump earlier in the day and obtained the floor ahead of him.

For an hour Heflin had sought recognition, but Senator Bruce held his ground. Heflin accused here today.

SENATOR HEFLIN RESUMES ATTACK ON SMITH AND CATHOLICS

SAN ANGELO READY ENTERTAIN OIL MEN THURSDAY-FRIDAY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Before a crowd that overflowed the Senate chamber and its galleries, Senator Heflin of Alabama resumed today his attack on the Roman Catholic "political machine" and assailed Mayor Gunter of Montgomery, the capital city of his State.

Heflin's remarks on Mayor Gunter resulted from an invitation the Mayor extended to Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, to visit Montgomery as the guest of the city and to repeat his Senate speech of last week in which he rebuked Heflin for his repeated attacks on the Catholic church.

The Alabama Senator first paid his respects to Senator Bruce, Democrat of Maryland, who beat him to the jump earlier in the day and obtained the floor ahead of him.

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Spanish Actress Dies.

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Jan. 23.—Maria Guerero, Spanish actress, who toured the United States last year, died

Wednesday.

First delegates to the convention will arrive here Wednesday for bus hearings before the Railroad Commission and the quarterly meeting of the Oil and Gas Bureau of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce.

SALE OF LADIES HOSE

Sheerest of Chiffons; Silk From Top
to Toe; A \$2.00 Value

Colors: Rose Taupe, Gunmetal, Evenglow, Aloma,
Blonde, Parchment Pearl.

All Perfects; All Sizes

\$1.29

Girls' Sport Hose of
Rayon Silk

Pretty stripes and
plaids, sizes 7 to 9
1-2, a 75c value,

39c

SPECIAL
For this week only
50c size
Palmedive
SHAMPOO

28c

Black Heel Hose
Silk from toe to top
All new colors
A \$1.00 value

49c

K. WOLENS
DEPARTMENT STORE

Corsicana's Dependable Store Since 1898.

THE ENTIRE CROP IS ESTIMATED AS BEING 12,789,000 BALES BY GOVERNMENT

By Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 23.—Cotton of 1927 growth ginned prior to January 16, the Census Bureau announced today, totaled 12,501,845 running bales, including 529,661 round bales, counted as half bales, and excluding linters, compared with 16,616,075 running bales to that date a year ago and 15,499,814 running bales, including 336,938 round bales in 1926.

ALASKA STARTS BALL TO ROLLING FOR AL SMITH

By Associated Press.
Seward, Alaska, Jan. 23.—Launching the much discussed drive of Al Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination, the Alaska Democratic convention has instructed its six delegates to the National Convention to vote for the New York executive. After the endorsement of Smith's candidacy here last night, six delegates and six alternates were elected and instructed.

Jim of "Playing the crowded galleries to press his attacks on the Eighteenth Amendment." He also condemned the defense made recently by the Maryland Senator of the administration policy in Nicaragua.

Heflin said he had been attacked by the newspapers and would reply to them later. He complained about the way his speeches had been reported; objecting particularly to the way the newspapers reported his threat to Robinson that if he made his religious tolerance speech in Alabama he would be tarred and feathered.

"I said figuratively and in fun that they'd tar and feather him," Heflin said, as the Senate and galleries roared with laughter. "I intended to strike that from the speech. You know we say things in the heat of debate here that we would not say otherwise."

This provoked the crowded galleries to both laughter and applause as the Democrats went ahead with their row.

Senator Heflin of Alabama, a recent convert to the Democratic party, was the only independent alternate delegate from voting or lending his voice with protest under the rump convention. He was excluded on the grounds that he was under civil service rules.

As the two Democrats fired away at each other, the debate became so warm that the rage for order by the presiding officer was scarcely audible and finally Senator Heflin of Alabama, a recent convert to the minority party, obtained the floor to ask for "peace and harmony."

He was quickly supported by another

Senator, Senator Glass, Democrat of Idaho, who remarked that he had never been able to find out where the South had violated the Fifteenth Amendment, relating to suffrage.

"And you never will find out,"

interrupted Senator Glass, "because the South has never violated the amendment."

Senator Glass said he thought the South was warranted in "using legal ingenuity" to restrain a portion of negroes from voting.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Threats of political reprisals against the South, heard so often in Senate debate on the Smith and Vare election cases, brought a measured reply and sharp warning to Eastern Republican Senators to-day from Senator Swanson of Virginia.

In a prepared address requiring nearly two hours for delivery, the Southern Democrat said he could not "strongly express his resentment at efforts made to intimidate Southern representatives in Congress with threats to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment" and to reduce Southern representation at the capitol because of the disfranchisement of the negro.

"The time has passed in the history of this country," he said, "when the South is subject to hostile and repressive supervision or can be intimidated by partisan vituperation. The time has been auspiciously reached when this Republic is a union of 48 States equal in rights, equal in privilege, and each State equal in every respect to every other."

South Not Subservient.

"Those who now repeat the bitter animadversions of the sixties and seventies should realize that certain victorious States no longer hold eleven of their sister States under military domination and control. These eleven States are in no sense whatever inferior or subservient, and purpose to assert and maintain their rights as defined in the Federal constitution."

"The South is no mendicant asking favors, and the activities of the small hordes of harpies which once preyed upon her vitals cause her only feelings of disgust and contempt, but they serve to remind her of the horrors of its former times and confirm her in the resolve that never again shall she be cursed with the conditions which brought confusion and disaster to one of the happiest and loveliest portions of the Nation."

Will Exercise Rights.

"Conscious of unswerving loyalty to the Union, conscious of her rights under the constitution, conscious of a patriotic desire for the development of the entire country along the pathway of prosperity and justice, willing to make in the future such unseldest contributions and sacrifices to National greatness and glory as she made in the olden days, the South proposes to exercise her rights under the constitution as her own will and judgment may dictate, undeterred by those who are controlled by either hate or ignorance."

Turning to debate in Congress during reconstruction days and subsequent decisions of the United States Supreme Court Senator Swanson undertook to show that the educational and other qualifications for the right to exercise suffrage in the South were

VIRGINIAN RESENTS POLITICAL REPRISAL THREATS IN SENATE

DELIVERS GENTLEMANLY BUT
STINGING REBUKE TO EAST-
ERNERS IN SENATE

By Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 23.—Notice given in the Senate today by Virginia's Senators that the South was "tired of threats of universal negro suffrage" was followed by a plea by Senator Bruce, Democrat of Maryland, that the Southern convention, a trustee under which the Senate refrained from any action that might embarrass the executive.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senate orders of both parties have declared open season again on the administration. Nicaraguan policy. With the return of President Sandino from Havana where he addressed the Pan-American conference, a trustee under which the Senate refrained from any action that might embarrass the executive has ended.

The Maryland Senator brought Senator Glass, Democrat of Virginia, to his feet to retort that "No one can constrain or restrain Virginia from enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment by these threats."

"If the South by legal ingenuity is able to nullify or escape the terms of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments," said Bruce, "haven't we the right to escape by such means as possible the tyrannical oppression of the Eighteenth Amendment?"

As the two Democrats fired away at each other, the debate became so warm that the rage for order was scarcely audible and finally Senator Heflin of Alabama, a recent convert to the minority party, obtained the floor to ask for "peace and harmony."

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LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES IN SENATE READY FOR ACTION

WITH RETURN OF PRESIDENT
FROM CUBA, NICARAGUAN
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To those who want their paper
changed from one address to another, please give old address as
well as new. It will cause less
delay and we can give much better
service to our subscribers.

A HAPPY CHOICE

Selection of Houston for the

1928 Democratic national convention

has been enthusiastically ap-

proved by the Democratic press of

the nation. That the convention

would be held south of the Mason-

Dixon line was quite inevitable,

and that no Southern state had a

better claim to it than Texas was

widely conceded. Also the All-

Texas Good Will Tour came at a

very opportune time last summer

placing Texas forcibly in the pub-

lic mind. This party of representa-

tive Texas business men, headed

by Texas' youthful Governor, Dan

Moody, visited all of the major

cities of the East and North. The

impression made by this party was

a lasting one and when it came

time to select the meeting place

of the democrats, Texas could not

well be overlooked.

Also—the democratic party does

well to hold its convention in the

South. This section has not had

its share of participation in na-

tional party councils or its due

proportion of party nominations.

We are entitled to a place on the

national ticket and our claims to

the convention were equally just.

Democrats in the North are glad

to recognize the rights of the

South, in view of our loyalty to

the party through thick and thin.

In relation to the two coasts

Houston is centrally situated and

no Southern city is better equip-

ped for the entertainment of sev-

eral thousand visitors. Geographi-

cally, politically and economically

it approaches nearest to that state

of neutrality so desirable in con-

vention cities. One place is not

as good as another for settling

national issues in convention.

DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

To the staffs and families of en-

voys of other nations assigned to

Washington the United States as

sures immunity from the penalties

for lawbreaking. Until quite re-

cently there were few occasions

when such protection was claim-

ed. The automobile, however, ap-

pears to be changing this. In

Washington growing numbers of

drivers are escaping punishment

for traffic and other violations be-

cause of their connection with

foreign representatives.

A few days ago, Henry Howard,

fourteen year old son of Sir Eame

Howard, the British ambassador,

struck and injured a small girl

while he was at the wheel of an

automobile. The minimum age at

which one may drive in the Dis-

trict of Columbia is sixteen. The

boy was clearly violating the law

as it applies to American citizens.

Yet the police can make no move

against him. To them it was ex-

plained that any action must come

through the state department.

Probably there is nothing fur-

ther to be done about it. The in-

sident should, however, impress

on all foreign envoys the neces-

sity of urging extreme care on

members of their staffs and their

families. Both the British Ambas-

sador and the state department

must find the present situation

an embarrassing one.

BUSINESS AND IDEALISM.

It is popular among people con-

vinced that they have mounted to

a high plane of idealism to de-

velop their business as some-

thing unworthy of human be-

ing. They are sincerely concerned for the

well-being of their fellows. Pos-

sibly practical business men might

give more attention to spiritual in-

terests without loss on the ma-

terial side. Probably they are more

bound up in practical idealism than

they are commonly credited with

being. One may be working to-

ward establishment of an ideal

condition without advertising the

fact; he may be so working with-

out being conscious that his prac-

tical endeavors, selfishly undertak-

en, tend to promote the ideal state. To condemn him, then, and put obstacles in the way of his success may be tantamount to frustrating one's own laudable aspirations and interfering with the well-being of society.

Although millions appear to be unaware of the fact, everyone is dependent for the supplying of his material wants and for the gratification of many spiritual desires upon a common business prosperity. The more profitable business there is the better off all are, notwithstanding walls of complaint that a few "hog" the rewards. It is a curious fact that one of the most successful business men in the country, one whose personal profits exceed the income of any other man who ever lived, seems not to excite the envy or malice of the "workers" whose hatred of others' success is unflagging. One motto of this man sums up the sound principle of business on which all practical idealism is founded. It is written, "expansion of enterprise affording greater opportunity for profitable employment."

The point is that the results to himself of his operations are simply those which inevitably flow from successful business. If a more ideal state ever is achieved by mankind it will come through cooperation in promotion of business rather than through antagonisms of labor and capital that are now so widely distressing.

SENSIBLE CONSERVATION.

A shift from a "mining" to a "cropping" system of timber utili-

tation describes the changing at-

tude of the American people with

regard to making their conserved

forest lands more productive.

Only the beginnings have so far

been made in this new policy, but

those in favor of it include some

of the leading lumber interests

on the Pacific Coast, where the

largest area of unused timber in

the United States is to be found.

The old system consisted in ex-

tracting timber much as metals are

mined from the earth, making the

most of available supplies and not

concerning itself with future sup-

plies. It looked upon a stand of

timber as upon a lode of lead to

be marketed as quickly as pos-

sible, with never a thought for the

future.

The cropping system looks upon

trees as upon any other self-per-

petuating crop, to be developed

and cultivated as to give the

highest yield over a long period of

time.

In the conservation movement

in this country public opinion has

gone through three stages. In the

first emphasis was placed on mere

salvation from destruction. In the

second, particular attention was

paid to restoring some of the dam-

age done by reckless waste of na-

tural resources. This was express-

ed in the interest in reforestation.

The third stage, now being enter-

ed, shows the tendency to develop

with an eye to long-term produc-

tion. Inasmuch as it combines the

advantages of the preceding stages,

it is certain to be helpful to the

country.

Tree "cropping" pays for the re-

forestation, keeps the land in pro-

itable production, provides a con-

stant lumber supply and prevents

exhaustion of timber resources.

The country that can produce new

trees as rapidly as it cuts old ones

has solved the forest problem.

Pay your poll. tax and plant a

tree. The poll tax receipt will

allow you to participate in the po-

litical battle this summer and the

tree will give pleasure to future

generations and much satisfaction

to yourself.

Even if your "slight cold" does

not inconvenience you at the pres-

ent proper precautions should be

taken before the "slight cold" de-

velops into something more ser-

ious. Our advice is to see your

favorite physician.

A resolution which would really

be worth something to yourself and

the community in which you live

would be to trade with the home

merchant all of the time.

How odd that people scold about

divorce, which is a mere result,

and do nothing at all about mar-

riage.

The world might get along with-

out any bad of Adam, but it needs

Eve to blame for origin-

al sin.

Still, it isn't a big heart that

keeps America from hating other

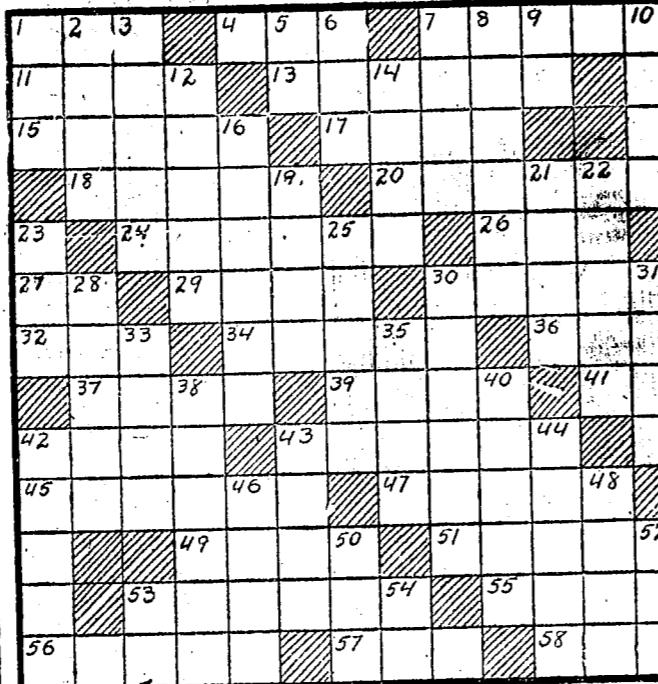
nations. It's a full stomach.

As a subject of conversation

Texas weather leads the field by

many lengths.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL.

"WE"

The Epic of the Air

By Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh

The only story ever written by him.

(Copyright 1927 by Charles A. Lindbergh.)

CHAPTER XII.

For a moment after the pilot turns over the controls the plane keeps on a straight course, then the nose begins to lose its normal position on the horizon, a wing dips down, and a blast of air rushes from one side of the cockpit. Carefully learned instructions are forgotten and the controls serve only to move the earth still farther from its proper positions. All this time the instructor's hands are gripping the top of the cowling. The cadet realize that it is up to himself in some manner to level the plane out into a normal flying position once more, not realizing for an instant that his instructor can operate the stick nearly as well with his knee as with his hand and that he has probably already saved the plane from falling into a spin several times.

After splashing around the sky in this manner for several minutes the pilot brings his ship back into position and pulling up into a stall with a throttled motor, roars back his instructions at a cadet who is much more absorbed in watching the approaching ground below than in listening to his instructor. When forty-five minutes have passed, the ship is down back and landed near the stage house where the next cadet, with helmet and goggles adjusted, is waiting for his turn in the air. The first climbs out and takes his place on the bench surrounding the base of the building and the plane is off to repeat the performance over again.

At the end of ten hours, if the cadet is not capable of soloing he is in grave danger of being washed out as a flyer. However, if the instructor believes that a little more time will be sufficient, he is given an additional hour of soloing. The student is then given an extremely low fatality list, not one man in our class being seriously injured.

Probably the most exciting period in our flying training was when the soloing began. The instructor would climb out of his cockpit, tie a white handkerchief on the rudder as a danger signal, indicating that the ship was usually out of control, and signal his student to take off. In some cases the plane

After the first few weeks had passed we became more or less accustomed to life in the cadre detachment, and found a little time now and then to look around the camp, and even spend a night in San Antonio. Our examinations were purposely given on Saturday morning so that we would not spend the weekend studying. It was well known that too much studying affected a cadet's flying and the school schedule was arranged with that in mind.

Our day began with first call at five thirty-five and flying started about seven. At eleven we returned to the barracks and from one to five o'clock was devoted to ground school. After supper we could study until bed check at ten o'clock. Plenty of sleep is a necessity for the student pilot, and that fact is recognized nowhere more than in the army schools. Every week night at ten o'clock the cadet officer of the day checks each bunk and turns in the names of any vacant ones.

Some of our academic subjects, such as aerodynamics and machine guns, required nearly all of our time after school because of approaching examinations, whereas others were comparatively easy and the classroom instruction was sufficient in itself. When we were not studying there were always

only regained enough courage and determination to make a last attempt at a landing which turned out much more successfully than the others.

CHAPTER XIII.

When the solo flights were more or less successfully completed the flying instruction was divided into two periods of forty-five minutes each. One of these was used for dual and the other for solo practice.

An instructor would attempt to smooth out the rough points in his student's flying and demonstrate the method of going through new maneuvers so that the cadet could be given the opportunity to go up alone and try out the maneuvers for himself.

One of the first lessons was the "three sixty"—so named because its completion required a total change in direction of three hundred and sixty degrees. The cadet would take off and climb to eight hundred for a thousand feet. The higher he went the less difficult he had in properly completing the maneuver. Then he would fly into the wind directly over a landing "T" in the center of the field. As the plane passed over the "T" he throttled his motor and made a quick bank either to the right or left. Depending upon his preliminary instructions. The object was to make a complete circle and land without using the motor, bringing the plane to a stop beside the "T."

"One eighty" were the next requirement and they were probably the cause of more crashes than any other maneuver. They were started in the same manner as the "three sixty," but with the plane

headed down wind and at only five hundred feet altitude. They required quick manipulation of controls and a steep bank into the field just before landing.

Next came aerobatics. Loops,

spins, barrel rolls, Jenny Immelmanns, figure-eights, wing-overs, and reversals, every one of which each cadet had to master thoroughly during his course at Brooks.

After the first few weeks had

passed we became more or less accustomed to life in the cadre detachment, and found a little time now and then to look around the camp, and even spend a night in San Antonio. Our examinations were purposely given on Saturday morning so that we would not spend the weekend studying. It was well known that too much studying affected a cadet's flying and the school schedule was arranged with that in mind.

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passed we became more or less accustomed to life in the cadre detachment, and found a little time now and then to look around the camp, and even spend a night in San Antonio. Our examinations were purposely given on Saturday morning so that we would not spend the weekend studying. It was well known that too much studying affected a cadet's flying and the school schedule was arranged with that in mind.

Our day began with first call at five thirty-five and flying started about seven. At eleven we returned to the barracks and from one to five o'clock was devoted to

ground school. After supper we could study until bed check at ten o'clock. Plenty of sleep is a necessity for the student pilot, and that fact is recognized nowhere more than in the army schools. Every week night at ten o'clock the cadet officer of the day checks each bunk and turns in the names of any vacant ones.

Some of our academic subjects, such as aerodynamics and machine guns, required nearly all of our time after school because of approaching examinations, whereas others were comparatively easy and the classroom instruction was sufficient in itself. When we were not studying there were always

only regained enough courage and determination to make a last attempt at a landing which turned out much more successfully than the others.

One of the first lessons was the "three sixty"—so named because its completion required a total change in direction of three hundred and sixty degrees. The cadet would take off and climb to eight hundred for a thousand feet. The higher he went the less difficult he had in properly completing the maneuver. Then he would fly into the wind directly over a landing "T" in the center of the field. As the plane passed over the "T" he throttled his motor and made a quick bank either to the right or left. Depending upon his preliminary instructions. The object was to make a complete circle and land without using the motor, bringing the plane to a stop beside the "T."

"One eighty" were the next requirement and they were probably the cause of more crashes than any other maneuver. They were started in the same manner as the "three sixty," but with the plane

headed down wind and at only five hundred feet altitude. They required quick manipulation of controls and a steep bank into the field just before landing.

Next came aerobatics. Loops,

spins, barrel rolls, Jenny Immelmanns, figure-eights, wing-overs, and reversals, every one of which each cadet had to master thoroughly during his course at Brooks.

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Lindbergh As Captain in Reserves



Picture of noted flyer taken before his epoch-making solo flight across Atlantic ocean from New York to Paris.

for several days expected to be called on the carpet before the commanding officer on a washout offense. That instructor must have been a good sport, however, because I never heard from him and never was able to find out who he was.

On another occasion, near the end of my course, I came very near being washed out for something I know nothing about. I had been practising landings in my S.E.-5 on one corner of Kelly Field. When my time had expired, I landed on the pursuit stage, taxied up to the line and turned the ship over to the mechanics. That afternoon I was called from class and ordered to report to the operations officer; whereupon he informed me that my flying days were over and that as I knew why there was no use to explain further, I was then ordered to report back to my studies.

It came out of a clear sky.

I knew of a number of offenses I had committed, but none of them at that time. I had actually no idea of what the operations officer was talking about.

When school was over I returned to the operations but and requested an account of the alleged offense. It appeared that the propeller on my S.E.-5 was cracked and the spreader-board broken on the landing gear. The crew chief had reported this, together with a statement that there were cornstalks hanging on the landing gear, and as there was no corn growing on Kelly Field, that was a sure sign that I had landed away from the airfield without reporting the fact. A washout offense.

In his charge to the grand jury, Scarborough declared conditions were bad and that the law enforcement of Navarro county had broken completely down, and he ordered a sweeping investigation of conditions in the county by the highest officers to the lowest. He also stressed the investigating of the persistent instances of officers and law violators standing in together.

County Attorney L. J. Dawson

Special to the Sun.

Dawson, Texas, Jan. 21.—Mr. J. L. Franks returned to his home in Blooming Grove Saturday after a few days visit with friends here.

Mrs. J. L. McCulloch

Tuesday and Wednesday in Dallas with relatives.

J. M. Beasley left Sunday for several days' stay in Sherman.

Mrs. L. M. Morton and children of Corsicana spent Saturday at Monday home with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Loveless.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hause spent Saturday and Sunday in Cleburne

on account of the illness of their little grandson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Simpson and

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Key of Blooming Grove spent Sunday in Dallas with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray Simms and

little daughter, Mary Bell, were

Waco visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Burns of Maud was

also visitor of Mrs. J. H. Cole

from Thursday to Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. McClure returned

to her home in Koenig Monday

after a few days' visit with her

daughters, Mrs. W. Berry and

Mrs. C. C. Turner.

Mrs. B. F. Easterling of Dallas

spent the early part of the week here with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pitts.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sawyer of Waco

spent Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wolfe spent

Tuesday and Wednesday in Dallas attending a hardware trade convention.

Mrs. Kathleen Edwards was

Waco visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Pitts visited

in Corsicana and Rice Springs.

C. S. Matthews and J. P. Parker

spent from Sunday to Monday

in Trinidad with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Darden and

children of Purdon spent Monday

with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Koenig.

Mr. and Mrs. Alma Abner

Coolidge spent Sunday in the city

with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sims.

GRAND JURY TAKES

RECESS OF SEVERAL

DAYS OVER WEEK-END

MOTHER CORSICANA

MAN DIED AT AGE OF

90 YEARS LAST NIGHT

Funeral services for Mrs. Addie Crofford, age 90 years, who died Saturday morning, will be held at the home of her son, Mr. A. C. Crofford, 1462 West Third avenue Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. P. Martin Baker, pastor of the Third Avenue Presbyterian church, of which she was a member.

The body will be sent to McKenzie, Tenn., for burial beside her husband, who passed away 29 years ago. It will leave here on the Cotton Belt train at 11:07 Sunday morning.

Mrs. Crofford was born in Tennessee and came to Texas several years ago and has made many friends here. She is survived by two sons, B. A. Crofford, Corsicana; B. B. Crofford, Beaumont, and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Bell.

Seed, Seed

The new seed are arriving now and as usual we are headquarters for seed. Just arrived, a fresh stock of sweet peas and nasturtiums in bulk.

HIRAM RAINWATER & CO.
111 South Beaton St., Corsicana

COUNTY NEWS

DAWSON

Special to the Sun.

Dawson, Texas, Jan. 21.—Mr. J. L. Franks returned to his home in Blooming Grove Saturday

BORAH SENATOR IS OPPOSED TO PLAN OF BIG NAVY ADVOCATES

BORAH CHARACTERIZES CON-
GRESS PROPOSAL AS
"SHEER MADNESS"

By Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 23.—The proposal before Congress for a greater Navy and recent predictions of another war over Commerce constitute "sheer madness," in the opinion of Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, and duplicate the "insane policy" that marked Anglo-German relations prior to the World war.

Attacking as "mischievous to the last degree" the recent recommendation of Admiral Charles F. Hughes, chief of Naval operations, for virtually a billion dollar Navy and the statement Saturday attributed to Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy yard, that war with Great Britain over commerce is inevitable, the chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee in a statement last night said:

"All this is a part of a well-organized plan to prepare the public mind for a naval race. A limited number of cruisers to help police our commerce can be justified. But this program together with the wild and excited statements about war is sheer madness."

"Those who must pay the taxes and do the fighting and dying in case these people succeed in bringing on war," he said, "ought not to delay in taking part in this program. They are entitled to be heard before this mad policy becomes fixed."

"Admiral Plunkett," he continued, "represents the old worn out idea that the way to have peace is to prepare for war. When the great World war broke out, the nations responsible for that war were armed to the teeth. They had bled their people white in the name of the hoary lie that arms bring peace."

"If one single nation could arm to the limit and all other nations would refuse to arm, it might bring peace for that particularly armed nation. But the minute one nation begins to arm, all other nations begin to do so and then a few threats are put out and war is easy and indeed inevitable."

Britain Interested In Plunkett Speech

By Associated Press.
London, Jan. 23.—Dispatches telling of the speech Saturday by Rear Admiral Charles T. Plunkett, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to which he was quoted as predicting war between the United States and its commercial competitors, are prominently displayed in today's newspapers.

"The Star" gave it a first page banner headline as a "Sensational speech by American Admiral" while the news editorially says, "These straw show the way the wind blows and the views of a head Admiral of the American Navy yard may indicate the direction in which the thoughts of the nation of the American people are turning."

The editorial concluded as follows:

"We needn't let Head Admiral Plunkett make our flesh creep. There is any serious warning drawn from his utterances, it is that wars heretofore have been fought about when the men of the professional war were raised too loudly and too prominently in the land. We have no fear that another presidential election coming on, it will be heard to an appreciable extent in the land suddenly."

Admiral Plunkett Denies Statement

By Associated Press.
New York, Jan. 23.—The New York Times today quotes Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as saying that he predicted war with Great Britain.

"I don't remember what I did tell the Times," quotes the Admiral. "I told them what I said and you can say something worse while my remarks were taken down telegraphically."

"I am not in the habit of predicting war. Preparedness in my mind, is the mind of all other Navy and Army men, leads to peace and not to war."

The stereographic record of the Admiral's address was not available.

The Sunday Herald-Tribune's account of a public speech by the Admiral Saturday said he "was not later than anticipated war with Great Britain."

"The answer was instant and definite," said the Herald.

"I mean Great Britain or some other nation whose interest is affected. Great Britain may not at the outset declare war, but she will let some smaller nation do that and then get behind her."

Attention Woodmen

For the convenience of all Woodmen and Ladies' Circle and their families who have placed tickets on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday for the banquet Friday night, Jan. 27th at 8 o'clock at the following places:

Woolworth No. 1,
Brooks Brothers No. 4,
Bob Miller's Cash Grocery,
M. D. W. Office.

The price will be 80 cents per

ticket.

Rebuilding Fallen Wall.

Bloomington, Texas, Jan. 21.

Workmen were put to work the latter part of last week excavating, preparing to build the

wall of the Wharton building which collapsed a few weeks ago.

The price will be 80 cents per

ticket.

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Rebuilding Fallen Wall.

For Lovelier
face and hands

Silque (pronounced silk) is really a cold cream in liquid form. You apply it to your face and hands. Silque absorbs instantly, is not the least bit sticky, and it gives your skin natural color and soft texture.

This fragrant skin lotion is preferred by thousands of women. If you have never used Silque please try it on our recommendation.

Wilson's Drug Store

Agents for the Owl Drug Co.
Products.

NEAT NEEDLEWORK.

Needs good eyesight, or, if that is poor, good glasses to work with. If your eyes are weak, don't strain them. Come to me for an examination, and I will make you a pair of glasses that will make the fine work seem restful to your eyes—that will make fine work a real pleasure.

Iversen Optical Company

Exclusive Optometrists.
34 Years in Corsicana.

Phone 332.
114 NORTH BEATON STREET

FREE - Absolutely - FREE

Our original, annual Gold Fish Sale is now on. With every 50c purchase of Nyal Merchandise, we will give absolutely free, one quart gold fish bowl and two small size gold fish. The value of this bowl and fish itself is 60c.

With every \$1.00 purchase of Nyal merchandise, we will give absolutely free, one half-gallon gold fish bowl and two medium size gold fish. The value of this bowl and fish itself is \$1.00.

At this same date we are offering for sale, at reduced prices, but not free, the largest collection of large size and fancy shaped gold fish, ever seen in this part of the country. Also a good selection of bowls, in the larger sizes; aquariums, castles, ornaments, fish food, water lizards, water plants, shells, etc.

Whether you buy or not, we want to invite you to come to our store and see this large collection of gold fish, now on display. Never before have you had the opportunity of seeing such a large collection of fish and fish supplies.

If you miss this sale you will miss a great opportunity. Positively no deliveries or telephone orders on this sale.

ONCE A TRIAL — ALWAYS NYAL.

COOPER'S PHARMACY

CORSICANA, TEXAS.

Good Building Material

For many years this company has been furnishing the very best in building material.

McCammon & Lang
Lumber Co.

CORSICANA

PHONE 344

Shortening

A Pure Vegetable Shortening

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| 2 pounds | 40 cents |
| 4 pounds | 70 cents |
| 8 pounds | \$1.25 |
| 16 pounds | \$2.40 |
| 45 pounds | \$6.25 |

Thomas Cash Grocery

312 N. Commerce St.

Phone 458

CHIEF OF UNITED STATES
WEATHER BUREAU DISCUSSES
LONG RANGE FORECASTING

Special to the Sun.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture will employ long range weather forecasting just as soon as it can be put on a scientific basis rather than a foundation of mere guess work, according to a statement just issued by C. F. Marvin, chief of the bureau.

Professor Marvin points out that the Weather Bureau and other scientific agencies have, for a long time, been studying the possibilities of long range forecasting. To date no practicable methods have been devised and co-called forecasts of this character are no better than mere guesses.

Professor Marvin, supported by his entire scientific staff, has the utmost confidence in the soundness of the scientific views and practices of the bureau. He believes these will withstand the most sincere scrutiny of honest, capable unprejudiced scientists.

A statement by him follows:

"Throughout the past several hundred years, there has seldom been a time when one or more long range weather forecasters have not sought to interest the public in their sensational claims. These have flourished for a time, only to pass into obscurity. Neither the claims nor the theories have been able to survive the inescapable test of time.

"Similarly from time to time since the establishment of the Weather Bureau in 1871, some such forecasters have tried to advertise themselves and their views by violent abuse of the Federal officials for not endorsing their claims. The same thing has happened in England, France, Germany, and elsewhere. Instances of such forecasters operating independently of and in conflict with the collective experience and knowledge of the professional meteorologists are old stories.

Science is Followed.

"In contrast to these, another class of students apply their time and efforts along sound and accepted scientific lines to solve the problems of long range forecasting by honest and intelligent efforts. Professional meteorologists feel no hostility towards those earnest students. As a matter of fact, leaders in this class are to be found both within and without the great national services, and cordial friendship and cooperation prevail between all such private and professional workers.

"Within the United States the Weather Bureau holds a leading place in this line of meteorological process, and the pages of its Monthly Weather Review carry many notable and original contributions of a progressive character, dealing with sunspots; solar radiation; solar and terrestrial correlations; the laws of sequence of weather conditions; the dependence of present weather on the globe upon antecedent conditions somewhere else, etc.

"These topics collectively embrace all the known possibilities upon which long range forecasting can be rationally based. The meteorological library of the Weather Bureau is unique as a collection of publications of the widest scope, covering the field of meteorology and related sciences. Suggestions Welcome.

"For several years past one official has devoted practically his entire time to the review of past and current literature and the prosecution of special studies in the field of long range forecasting possibilities. In addition, others of the bureau, including the chief of the bureau himself, have given special attention to this line of inquiry. Any suggestion that will stand the test of analysis and possesses the promise of real forecasting value is welcome. The public may be well assured that the Weather Bureau speaks with authority, based upon positive knowledge, or any of these questions of long range weather forecasts.

"While the prolonged researches of the professionals have disclosed thus far little more than encouragement, faint suggestions, possible clues—something to be studied further—the self-constituted forecasters seize upon, distort and exaggerate the suggestions of the students, and paraphrase their technical language into plausible effusions in order to justify their claims and their guesses to the credulous public.

"What are some of the lessons we may learn from the experiences of the year 1927, just closed? It is perhaps without a parallel in America, because of the publicity given a series of clamorous and sensational weather and crop forecasts, and the severity of the personal criticism heaped upon the ability and integrity of the Federal meteorologists. Hundreds of letters and questions were addressed during the year to the Weather Bureau and its station officials, seeking the opinion of professional meteorologists on these forecasts.

Cold Year Forecast.

"A widely distributed bulletin entitled 'Annual Weather Forecast for 1927,' contained this statement:

"The forecast of 1927 for the United States and Canada is for a cold, dry year, taking the country as a whole. *** A cold wave will start in the northwest June 2, sweep across the corn belt as

northern boundary of the United States, where summer frosts are relatively common. For example, some parts of Michigan have had freezing temperatures or lower in every month of the year for 23 out of the past 30 years. A minimum temperature as low as 30 degrees was reported from Michigan July 1, 1903. Some parts of Pennsylvania have had freezing temperatures in July in one-half of the recent years. These are usual conditions and they do not verify predictions like those quoted.

Temperature Above Normal.

"Instead of the predicted cold, dry year with a short growing season, weather reports for the entire year, just received, show that over more than 80 per cent of the continental United States, from coast to coast, and from the Gulf northward, the mean temperature for the period was above normal, and markedly so in many sections.

"In the Magazine of Wall Street for February 27 this prediction was published:

"*** the years 1926-27 would be disastrous ones for mankind, so far as extremely abnormal weather may bring disaster. *** It is impossible for the grain crops of the Northern Hemisphere to escape serious injury this year (1926). *** The world will come face to face with great danger in 1927, with its grain reserve exhausted. The great consuming populations of the industrial nations will be virtually reduced to the point of living from hand to mouth. The herds will be all but destroyed that the people may live. Europe's 1927 harvest will be destroyed by a repetition of the torrential and continuous rains of the terrible year 1816, blackened by six centuries. At the best, Europe will not have better than a 40 per cent harvest in 1927; America not better than 60 per cent.

"Government Should Act.

"To prepare for these impending disasters advice was given that: 'Our Government should buy and store our surplus wheat instead of trying to dump it into Europe below the cost of production.' (American Agriculturist, June 28, 1924.)

"It is unimportant who is the author of these and other predictions. They were widely circulated in advance; they disturbed the orderly course of business; influenced the prices of, and favored harmful speculation in agricultural products; unduly aroused public fear and apprehension; worked unnecessary injury to the farmer, and—were not in any sense verified, as may easily be completely proved by reference to the weekly and monthly bulletins and reviews of the Weather Bureau, including the crop statistics for the United States and the world issued by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture.

"To summarize these statistics briefly, there were no summer frosts except in region along the

Government Should Act.

"In the closing months of the year a new claimant for laurels in the field of commercial long-range forecasting was exploited by an association of industries in one of the New England States.

"In a letter, dated November 25, 1927, addressed to all its members:

"It appears he forecasts the temperature and rainfall for Boston a week in advance. The account compares his forecasts with those of the Weather Bureau made one day ahead and represents that his forecasts were absolutely O. K. 244 times, as compared with only 148 times for the Weather Bureau. Also, 298 week-ahead forecasts could be claimed as right compared with 207 such forecasts by the Weather Bureau. Efforts of this department to secure access to the details of the competing forecasts and methods of verification have thus far failed. But long experience compels the department to check up on all such statements before reaching its conclusions.

"The Weather Bureau official investigating this case ascertained:

"That the verification has been made by an officer of the local

new forecaster.

"The Federal meteorologists are animated by only one incentive which is to give to the public complete and up-to-date advices, bulletins and warnings concerning past, present and future weather, and flood and crop conditions.

"These bulletins and reports are required by law and are made impartially without fear or favor. They are issued for the benefit of agriculture, commerce and navigation, and to protect the public against misrepresentation and fraud."

ONLY EXCLUSIVE \$5 HAT IN AMERICA



Stylepark Hats

STYLE and quality must go together in good hats... you'll recognize both in this jaunty new snap brim for Fall.

Try on one of these new Stylepark models... you'll like the way they conform to the individual touch and the number of becoming ways they can be worn according to your fancy.

FIVE DOLLARS

E. H. and A. Davis
Reliable Clothiers

Guaranteed Ford
Battery

Buy the genuine 13-plate Ford Battery and with it get the benefit of our years of experience in battery work.

Our interest does not cease when the sale is made, but we urge that you allow us to service it at all times.

THIS BATTERY ALSO EXCELLENT
FOR RADIO USE.

Boyn顿 & Calkins

LINCOLN

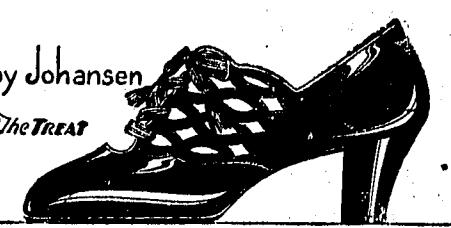
Ford

FORDSON

114 WEST FOURTH AVENUE

Yes!
Feeture Arch Shoes
Make "Happy Feet"

by Johansen
The Treat



LOCK FOR
THIS
TRADE MARK

MODERATELY PRICED \$10.00

For Madam or Mademoiselle who demands comfort and insists on fashionable footwear has here every desire fulfilled in this wonderful Feeture-Arch Shoe designed especially for walking, business or domestic use. See Them Today

Big 4 Shoe Co. Inc.
EST. 1898

FAIRWELL ENGINEER PASSED AWAY TODAY IN NEW YORK HOME

BUILDING OF PANAMA CANAL
MADE ARMY ENGINEER
FAMOUS OVER WORLD



By Associated Press.
New York, Jan. 21.—Major General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, died at his apartment today.

The announcement was made by a son, who said that his father had been ill for several months. Interment will be at West Point. His two sons and his wife were at his bedside when death came.

The nature of his illness was not disclosed, but those closely associated with him in business said he had been seriously ill for two months and that hope for his recovery had been abandoned several weeks ago. His illness did not become generally known until today.

After his retirement from active service with the Army, he dropped out of the public eye to a great extent, but continued as consulting engineer with offices in New York. He was one of the principal advisors of the Holland vehicular tunnel. He also was an advisor of the port authorities in its other projects, including bridges now being built between Staten Island and New Jersey and the proposed bridge across the Hudson to Fort Lee, N. J.

General Goethals was chief engineer of the Panama Canal from 1907 to 1914, and the first civil governor of the Panama Canal Zone from 1914 to 1916. During his army career he occupied various important posts, retiring in March, 1919, to devote his attention to his private practice as an engineer.

The name of Major General George Washington Goethals will be recorded in history as the man who accomplished one of the greatest feats of engineering and construction since the Egyptians completed their mighty pyramids—the cutting of the Panama Canal.

While the American forces under Goethals found the remains of many years left by several French companies who had attempted to dig the canal, the latter accomplished was of little if any aid to those who finally crowned their efforts with almost undreamed of success. It was the ingenuity, persistence, and brains of the army engineers; the remarkable efficiency of the workers, who labored under them, and the usual organizing ability possessed by Goethals that did in less than a decade what the experts of other nations declared could never be done.

Named By President. General Goethals was appointed by President Roosevelt in 1906 to take over the work of digging a canal across the Isthmus. Previously several civilian engineers and private construction companies had undertaken the task at the invitation of the government, but their slow progress and apparent inability to surmount the countless problems confronting them had incurred volumes of criticism upon the project, until for a time it seemed destined to go the way of former attempts. Goethals gathered about him as aides the most efficient body of army officers at the call of the government, and proceeded to Panama with an organization almost wholly military in its personnel.

No mention of the Panama Canal and the officers who made it possible would be complete without naming the late Major General William C. Crawford, Chief Sanitary Officer of the Canal Zone, the man who "cleaned up" the Isthmus, protected the lives of the workers, and made the digging of the "big ditch" practicable. His name will remain indelibly linked with that of Goethals.

After seven years of unremitting labor, wherein he drove himself as hard and as relentlessly as he drove the other Isthmian toilers, and during which he met and conquered almost unbelievable obstacles of nature and science, General Goethals reported to the Congress of the United States and to the world that his life work was "completed," and that the two American continents at last were separated by a navigable waterway.

Dammed Charges River. The second mightiest feat was the damming of the powerful and erratic Chagres River with the Gatun Dam. This was designed not only to eliminate much of the excavation by the formation of Gatun Lake, but also to insure plenty of water for ships of deep draft. The lake, as completed by General Goethals, is 55 feet above sea level, covers more than 150 square miles in the interior of the Isthmus, and is deep enough for the largest ocean liners to pass through.

Following close upon the heels of this problem came the building of huge concrete locks with filling and emptying systems, and great steel gates with opening and closing devices. Many times the plans were changed, and many sleepless nights the chief himself spent working out the complicated calculations, but finally the job was done, and it was not the least of those for which General Goethals in 1915 received the thanks of Congress "for distinguished service in constructing the Panama Canal."

Despite the fact that Goethals used a heavy hand on his aides and laborers alike, and that they were pushed and driven to the limit of endurance, he was one of the most popular men on the Isthmus when the time came for him to wind up his affairs and sail for home.

Born in Brooklyn.

General Goethals was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29, 1858. His early education was obtained there.

Panama Canal Builder Is Dead

SENATE DECLARES SEAT VACANT LATE THURSDAY BY 61-23

REFUSED SEAT BECAUSE OF HEAVY CAMPAIGN CONTRI- BUTIONS REPORTED

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Jan. 20.—Governor Len Small in a formal statement today said he would refuse to recognize the action of the United States Senate, which yesterday barred Frank L. Smith, Senator-Elect of Illinois, from his floor.

"On behalf of Illinois," said Governor Small's statement, "I cannot and will not recognize the action of the United States Senate in declaring that a vacancy exists."

To do so, said his statement, would be to bargain away the constitutional rights of the people of a sovereign State, and would recognize the power of "an unauthorised body" to disfranchise an entire State.

The attempt to keep Mr. Smith from a seat in the Senate he declared, was fraught with the most serious consequences to constitutional government witnessed in the United States since the Civil War and recognition of such powers of the Senate would sweep away the last vestige of self-government in the country.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Senate doors were definitely closed today to Frank L. Smith, Republican Senator-elect from Illinois. They were doubly barred late yesterday by a 61 to 23 vote that declared his seat vacant after the Senate for the second time voted 56 to 37 against giving him the oath of office.

The exclusion vote, which came after three days of debate, was on

adoption of a special committee's resolution declaring his credentials tainted with "fraud and corruption" because of his acceptance of primary campaign funds from Illinois public utility officials. The resolution's specific charge against Smith was that he was not eligible to membership in the Senate because his campaign funds included more than \$200,000 given by Samuel Insull of Chicago, and other public officials some of whom were not residents of that state.

Precedent Is Set. As the Senate established a precedent by excluding Smith without first permitting him to take the oath of office, the Senate-elect found only the most rigid Republicans supporting his claim to a seat. Two Democrats joined them: Bleuse of South Carolina and Steele of Iowa. The 21st guard Republicans who voted against Smith included Curtis of Kansas, the majority leader, and Jones of Washington, the party whip. Thirty-nine Democrats and Shipstead of Minnesota, the Farmer-Labor members, voted to exclude Smith.

As the situation stood today, with Illinois having only one representative in the Senate, some Senators believed the way was open to Governor Small of Illinois to appoint another man, but Smith's legal advisers contended that the Governor could not appoint unless his client resigned. It has been assumed that Smith would not resign but would await the opening of the next Congress in December, 1929, when one-third of the membership will have been up for re-election.

**RENEWED INTEREST
IN OIL CIRCLES IN
DE ARMAN BROS. TEST**

EFFORT EVIDENT TO STOP AGITATION AGAINST GOVERNOR

DECLARED IN DALLAS PAPER THAT CONGRESS MIGHT CONSOLIDATE DISTRICTS

By Associated Press.
Dallas, Texas, Jan. 20.—The Dallas Times-Herald says today:

"Consolidation of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District with some other of the system, and abolition of the Dallas bank as a consequence, may result if proponents of a Congressional investigation of this district persist in pushing their proposal. It was pointed out in local banking circles today following the demand for such an investigation, made by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce at its meeting Thursday at Fort Worth.

"Threats of a Congressional investigation have been made by those who sought removal of Lynn P. Tally for some time. These opponents, stressing they would seek such an investigation last Saturday, when the Board of Directors vindicated the Governor and his policies, by re-electing him to his present office.

"Under the Federal Reserve Act as it now stands, there are no provisions for consolidation or abolition of any district or bank.

Certain Dallas bankers, however, who, because of their connections with private banks refused to let their names be used, pointed out today that Congress could amend the act so such consolidations and abolition could be made.

"They declared that if the agitation for an investigation is continued, Congress might take the position that internal affairs of the district have become so chaotic and that the member banks have shown themselves so incapable of regulating these affairs that the district might be placed under the control of some other district."

WORK RESUMED ON TEST NORTH OF CITY MONDAY MORNING

After a shutdown of several days waiting for a core barrel, the W. M. Wilson and W. A. Fullwood test on the Wilson farm about four miles north of Corsicana between Brar and Chambers creeks was started down again Monday morning.

The well is now down 950 feet, drilling in shale and the operators say that the outlook is favorable for the finding of a shallow sand. Production is expected about 1300 feet.

TEXAS SPENT MUCH MONEY IN WASTEFUL WAY

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 20.—Last year Texas spent \$315,000,000 outside the state for products that might have been raised in the state, according to the Missouri Pacific agricultural bulletin.

Of this amount, \$10,000,000 was spent for hay and grain, \$85,000,000 for pork, \$55,000,000 for dairy products, \$36,000,000 for canned goods, and \$30,000,000 for poultry.

FIFTY-NINE ARE GRADUATED FROM JUNIOR HI SCHOOL

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL EX- ERCISES HELD IN JUNIOR HI AUDITORIUM TODAY

At the seventh semi-annual commencement exercises, fifty-nine members of the class of 1928 of the Junior High School were graduated diplomas by W. P. McCammon, president of the Board of Education, following the class address by Dr. F. P. Culver, pastor of the First Methodist church.

The auditorium was filled with friends and parents of the graduating class. Preceded by Dr. F. P. Culver, Superintendent H. D. Fillers, W. P. McCammon and Principal O. F. Allen, the members of the class marched into the auditorium and took their places on the platform as the Junior High School orchestra, under the direction of Miss Lena Mae McClure, played the procession. The class is composed of thirty girls and twenty-nine boys.

Following the invocation by Dr. Culver, the orchestra repeated another selection.

The salutatory address was delivered by Miss George Castellaw, whose grades won her second place during the years in the Junior High School. The salutatory was given by a number by the girls' Glee Club, "A Skating Song" by Waldteufel, under the direction of Miss McClure.

Thanking the parents and teachers for their patience and loyalty and the opportunity for securing an education, Miss Hazel Bell Brown, honor graduate of the 1928 class, delivered the valedictory.

Miss June Smith played a piano number, "Flying Leaves," by Carl Kelling.

Prof. O. F. Allen, principal of the Junior High School, presented Dr. F. P. Culver, the class speaker.

Complimenting the class on its achievement in winning the goal of the Junior High School graduation, and pointing out the significance of the step which he termed a victory and an honor, showing the right to advancement and the ability to perform a duty, Dr. Culver asked members of the class to make the inquiry.

"We hold that the Senate has no right to either investigate or legislate upon most of the matters included in the resolution now before you," Cortelyou said. "We believe that such an investigation would be fraught with evil vastly greater than any good that could be accomplished."

Asking the question, "Out of what do they make men and women?" the speaker asserted that the only substance capable of producing the men and women of tomorrow are the boys and girls of today. Continuing, the speaker asserted that it is impossible to be thoughtless and careless always for that would make the same type of men and women. The forces of the future must be those of today because life cannot be chopped off when the age of majority is reached and started anew, for there is no other foundation for life. The habits of childhood will be those of manhood and mastery must be learned early in life.

W. P. McCammon, president of the Board of Education, complimented the class on its loyalty and spirit, and presented diplomas to the fifty-nine graduates. Those receiving diplomas were: Cecil Ashworth, Joseph Bell, Merrill Blackburn, Wayne Brooks, William Curtis, Alton Deskin, James Dickerson, Clark Doolin, Philip Dunn, Allen Elenis, J. T. Eggleston, Edwin Godley, Herbert Hoffmann, Neyland Inabnit, J. T. Jarvis, Edward Mayfield, Sonny Mays, Bob McMullan, Fred Mifflin, Tom Moore, Ogden Moore, Troy Murphy, Lavert Neils, Bill Schneider, Albert Shepard, Thomas Snikes, John Walker, Weldon Whaley and Milton Vaughn.

Hazel Bass, Isabel Bolton, Hazel Bell Brown, George Castellaw, Leona Cavendar, Nellie Bell Davis, Josephine Ellington, Tessie Howell, Dorothy Lake, Blanche Liddell, Margaret Malone, Iva McKinney, Vernon Noble, Allie Mae Peoples, Louise Pakestray, Thelma Raliff, Tina Mae Reid, Constance Robinson, Mary Elizabeth Rogers, Jewel Ross, Hannah Rothkopf, Gertrude Sands, Bernice Smith, Jane Smith, Myrtle Spence, Nava Stander, Ora Waits, Lucille Weaver, Dorlene Womack, and Dorothy Woodrow.

The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Culver.

Sixteen Exhibition Games on Cats Cards

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Sixteen games, six of them with major league clubs, are on the Fort Worth baseball club's training schedule announced by Paul Legrave, business manager.

The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Culver.

Corsicana Has It.

By Associated Press.

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**North Dakota State Certified Bliss
Triumph Seed Potatoes**

Matures Ten Days to Two Weeks
earlier than any other seed. Produces
one-third to twice as much as common
seed.

We Guarantee Every Sack Sold.

Corsicana Fruit & Vegetable Co.

Distributor

PLANT PECAN TREES NOW

These Pecan Trees we are now offering will bear nuts within a few years; some of them within four years time. They are also unequalled for permanent shade. Every home should have pecan trees planted. No better investment can be made in trees. We have them from 3 to 10 feet in height.

Remember:

We are telegraph florists
and can furnish you flowers here and by wire at
a moment's notice.

Greenhouses, Store and Nursery Ground—620 N. 16th Street.
Phone 443—Six Hundred Feet of Parking Space.



**Brown's Hat Shop,
ARTISTIC MILLINERY**



Something New in very attractive Spring Hats most every day.

217 N. Beaton Street.

BOYS AND GIRLS save your NEW DESIGNS CONGRESS
cash tickets—City Book Store. BRIDGE CARDS—City Book
Stor.

GOOD \$1.00 FOUNTAIN PENS,
fully guaranteed. Name in gold EXPERT KODAK FINISHING—
Fresh film—City Book Store.

Our Price is Low
And the Quality High,
So Why Should You Go
Elsewhere and Buy.
Our friends we Treat
In Just One Way
Our Prices Beat
From Day to Day.

3 Loaves American or DeLuxe Bread 25c
3 cans No. 2 Tomatoes 25c
3 cans Campbell's Tomato Soup 25c
3 pkgs. George Washington Tobacco 25c
3 boxes Jello, 25c
3 7-oz. Bottles Sweet Mixed Pickles 25c

Tuesday and Wednesday.

Bob Miller's Cash Grocery

READY FOR YOU NOW

We have one of the best Home Mix Mashes for
Poultry that can be had.

We guarantee this mash to be the equal of any
Home Mix, and in many cases the superior of
most of them on the market. Many local feed-
ers are reporting most excellent results with
their chickens who are now feeding it.

**A Machine Mixed, Quality Ingredients, Dependable Ration
For \$2.75 Per Hundred**

Let us cull your flock and put them on the profit
Side of the ledger.

Yours for service,

Quality Flour & Feed Co.

FRANK BURROSS

220 E. Collin St., Phone 1320.

**COMMISSIONERS IN
SESSION MONDAY ON
IMPORTANT MATTERS**

**ROAD MAINTENANCE TAX IN
DISTRICT NO. 1 ORDERED
PAID BACK**

Tax matters, the issuance of an order for the county auditor to pay road tax back to tax payers of Precinct No. 1 for 1926, which were collected and held in escrow pending the outcome of the suit brought by L. A. Pinkston and others against the county which declared one of the maintenance taxes null and void, and other matters were considered by the Navarro county commissioners court at its regular bi-monthly meeting held here Monday morning.

The Crenshaw Garage at Purdon was designated as a county test station. Several adjustments of tax matters where erroneous assessments and other errors were evident were considered.

The contract with Lonnie Wright as county farm superintendent at \$85 per month was approved.

J. L. Halbert and F. N. Drane, both members of the Corsicana Chamber of Commerce agricultural committee, appeared before the court in the interest of securing a raise in salary for Henry Gentry, county demonstration agent, recalling the recent legislation that allowed counties to pay more than \$1,000. They spoke of the cost in operating an automobile which is met by the agent. It was brought out that he receives \$1,000 from A. & M. College, \$1,000 from the county, and \$600 from other sources, totaling \$3,200. No action was taken by the commissioners on this matter and it was taken under advisement by the court.

The application of Frank R. Young, county clerk, for the appointment of Miss Halle Alice Walton as a deputy recording county clerk at a salary of \$75 per month, was granted.

Taxes Ordered Remitted.

An order was passed authorizing County Auditor J. M. Tullus to issue warrants for the road tax to tax payers for 1926 upon the presentation of the 1926 tax receipt. Mr. Tullus stated that the taxes due to the tax payers in Precinct No. 1 amounted to about \$27,000. The suit was brought by L. A. Pinkston et al vs. Navarro county officials, was tried in the district court here and District Judge Hawkins Scarborough maintained that the maintenance tax of Precinct No. 1 was null but that the county-wide tax of 10c on the \$1.00 valuation was valid. The case was carried to the higher courts and the local court's decision was upheld. An agreement was entered between the parties that the taxes would be collected and held in escrow until the litigation was settled in order not to disrupt the work in the tax collectors' office. The order stated that the auditor should issue checks to the person paying the taxes.

W. M. Elliott, surveyor, who is compiling maps of Navarro county, appeared before the court and pointed out that in a number of instances school districts and road districts lines were vague and overlapping and offered to straighten them out for an additional \$300, which was granted. The original contract called for \$750 for the maps. This additional is to straighten out the description of districts and not in changing the districts, clearly outlining the boundaries, etc. After the data is compiled the commissioners court will make the proper orders for the voting and justice precincts while the county school board will attend to the straightening out of the school districts. These maps will be copyrighted by the county and the county will have charge of the sale of the maps after they are completed.

A road petition was granted asking for the opening of a road southwest of Emmett in the western portion of the county to be a second class road. The road will begin about one mile west of Emmett at the corner of the Shelby Dunagan farm, extend south to the R. L. Moore farm, thence east to the Emmett-Brushy Prairie road one mile south of Emmett, being a distance of about two miles.

GRASP OPPORTUNITY to read all the new books at 25c each. Investigate our library plan—City Book Store.

**There Are More
FRIGIDAIRE**
In use than all other electric
Refrigerators.
C. R. HALL,
Dealer at 1908 West First Ave.
Phone 470.

**COUNTY HIGHWAY
WORKER INJURED
IN ROCK BLAST**

J. H. Smith, employee of Commissioner Rubin Milligan of Precinct No. 3 on roads, was taken to a Waco hospital Friday suffering serious wounds sustained when he was struck in the abdomen with a flying rock near Spring Hill, several miles north of Dawson, while blasting rocks out of a road with dynamite. No report on his condition had been received here Monday.

MORE SCHOOL SUPPLIES for
your money—and we give premiums
for cash tickets—City Book
Store.

**MEETING OF LOCAL
RED CROSS CHAPTER
BE HELD JANUARY 30**

**MATTER OF RE-ORGANIZING
CHAPTER AND NAMING OF
FICERS BE CONSIDERED**

The annual meeting of the Navarro Chapter American Red Cross will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Monday January 30th for the purpose of electing officers and reorganizing the chapter.

All persons who paid membership dues in the recent roll call campaign conducted under the chairmanship of Mr. W. H. Hastings are entitled to a vote at this meeting, and we trust that they will show their future interest in the cause of the Red Cross by attending this meeting and assisting in the work of reorganizing the Chapter on a more efficient basis.

Mrs. Ashbaugh, the National representative of Red Cross in this territory, will be present and assist with her advice and counsel.

That the people of Corsicana are not unmindful of the importance of the work of the Red Cross has been demonstrated again and again by their generous response to its appeal in times of disaster, as witness the spontaneous outburst of sympathy and liberality which followed the appeal for relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers.

Without some organization the collection and distribution of such relief would be practically impossible, and we trust that a sufficient number of citizens will be concerned in maintaining an organized chapter of the Red Cross to represent the membership at this meeting and furnish the personnel for the reorganized chapter.

Please remember the date and the hour—Chamber of Commerce, Monday, January 30th, 10 a. m. H. J. ELLIS, Chairman.

**There is Only One
FRIGIDAIRE.**
It's a product of General Motors
C. R. HALL,
Dealer at 1908 West First Ave.
Phone 470.

Tours County.
R. P. McIntire, city circulator of the Corsicana Daily Sun, was Barry, Frost and Blooming Grove Monday in the interest of the Sun and Semi-Weekly Morning Light.

\$1.75 FOUNTAIN PEN FREE
with \$10.00 worth cash tickets—
City Book Store.

DR. E. P. NORWOOD
Announces Removal of Office to
807 State National Bank Bldg.
Practice limited to
ETH. EAR, NOSE and THROAT.
Corsicana, Texas.

Diamonds

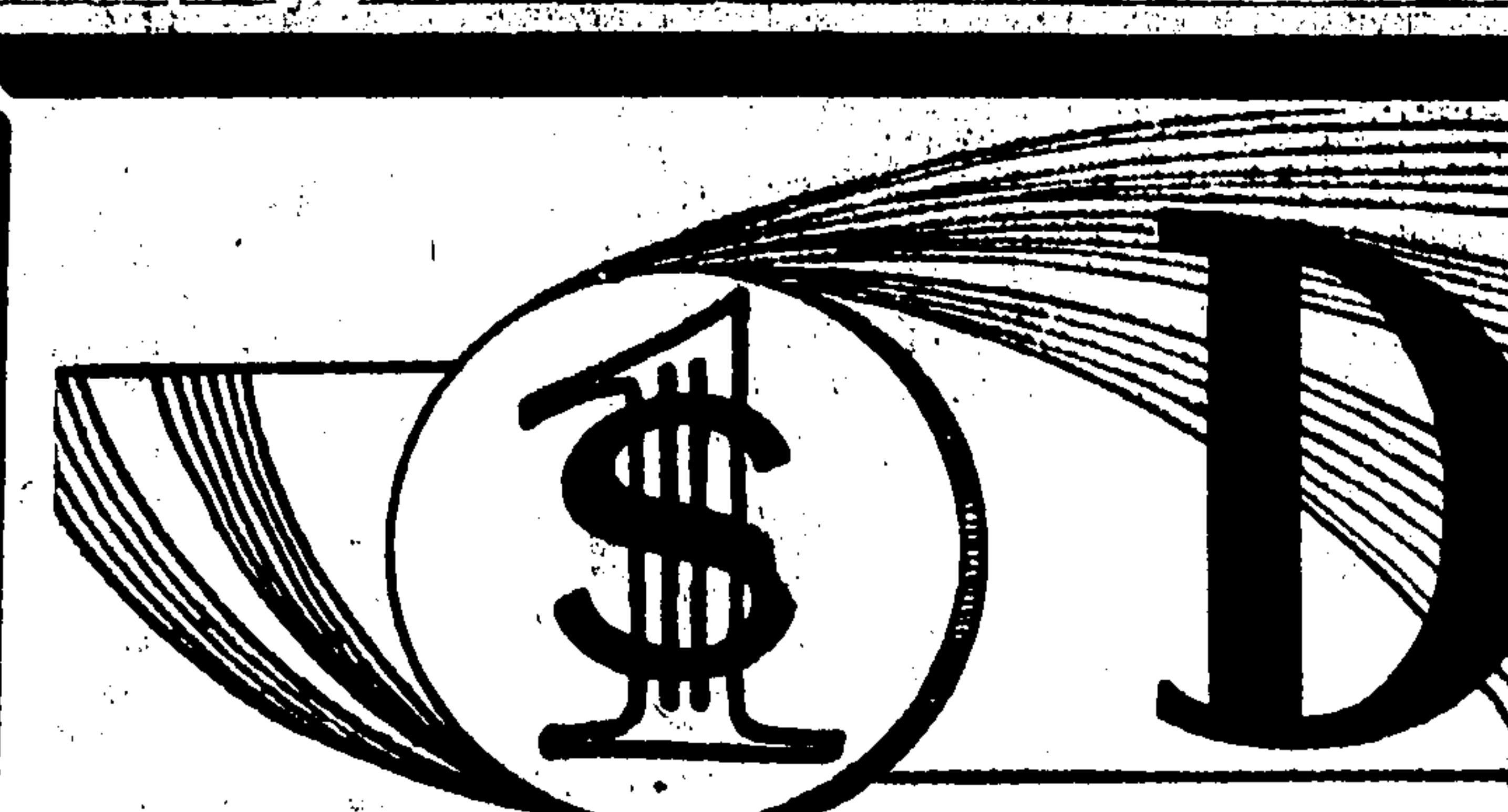
In looking around for your money's worth when the time comes for the purchase of a diamond be sure to give us the opportunity to show you our large assortment of perfect stones and to quote our prices. We are sure that we can please you on quality and price, the two important points in diamond investments.

Sam Daiches

**Jeweler and
Optometrist**

Formerly Corsicana Jew-
elry & Optical Company.

Eyes Tested, Glasses Fit-
ted, 104 S. Beaton Street.



**TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
Closing Our Semi-Annual Sale**

Your Old Shoes are Worth \$1.00 Tuesday and Wednesday.
To close our semi-annual sale we have arranged one group of ladies' shoes to close out at this one low price.



Bring your old shoes. This offer is worth money to you. See the many styles, patterns, materials and heels you have to pick from. Sizes are all represented; but not every size in every pattern.

To every man and woman who brings us their old shoes we will allow \$1.00 on any shoe in the house.

\$2.49

And your Old Shoes, Buys a New Pair. All on tables at this price.

Your Old Shoes Will be Distributed to Those Who Need Them
Through the Salvation Army in Corsicana, Texas.

Jolesch Shoe Co.

Corsicana, Texas

morning will be called Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock by Warren Hicks, county judge. This will be done due to the meeting of the commissioners' court Monday morning.

A. Williams, negro, plead guilty Monday morning in the county court to carrying a pistol and was fined \$100 and costs. He was arrested near Kereens.

Court House

Court House

Items of Interest From Tem-
ple of Justice.

District Court

The following have been sum-
moned as petit juries for the fifth
week of the January term of the
Thirteenth Judicial district court
for the week beginning Monday,
Jan. 30:

Sam D. Brooks, Corsicana; W.
J. Brown, Corsicana; J. J. Bryant,
Corsicana; O. S. Burns, Corsicana;
M. C. Caston, Corsicana; E.
S. Crews, Corsicana; M. G. Blan-
kenship, Frost; W. F. Bowman,
Frost; L. C. Brewer, Frost; B. C.
Chamberlain, Frost; C. E. Cooper,
Frost; H. E. Boyd, Eureka; J. H.
Boyd, Mildred; Blake Chilton, Mildred;
F. M. Fry, Mildred; F. H. Bonner,
Eureka; J. D. Estes, Eureka; B.
Campbell, Currie; M. V. Evans,
Currie; G. H. Griffin, Currie; H.
C. Brown, Pursley; M. L. Hardin,
Pursley; S. H. Akers, Dawson, R.
J. Anderson, Dawson; W. T. Bar-
nes, Dawson; R. O. Bell, Dawson;
Jack Berry, Dawson; S. L. Brow-
er, Dawson; J. H. Haney, Bird-
ston; C. A. Haywood, Birdston;
Walter Oliver, Birdston; Boyd
Melton, Currie; J. W. Hardin, Eureka.

Combining the first of a series
of sermons on the Ten Commandments
with the special observance in
observing Sunday as "Law En-
forcement Day" with special ser-
mons on the subject at the evening
hour. Good attendance was
reported from all the churches.

Dr. F. P. Culver, pastor of the
First Methodist church, scored
modern juries and the partiality of
the law enforcement, and the
power of pardon, after declaring
that law was the basis of all civ-
ilization.

At the First Christian church,
Rev. P. J. Merrill took as his
subject, "Youth and the New
Freedom," dealing particularly
with respect for laws. Other
pastors who delivered special ser-
mons were Rev. David Shopper-
son of the First Presbyterian church;
Rev. A. E. Caraway of the North
Corsicana and Max Avenue
Methodist churches; Rev. P. Martin
Baker of the Third Avenue

church.

The case of J. A. Thompson vs.
James Stone Company et al, title
and possession and foreclosure on
70.4 acres Iredell and Redding survey;
12.4 acres H. & T. C. R. survey;
Company survey; and 80 acres Iredell
Redding survey, which was on
trial Saturday afternoon resulted in
a hung jury, it was reported

The grand jury which recessed
late Friday will resume its delibera-
tions Tuesday morning at 10
o'clock.

Archie Kilgore vs. Mable Kil-
gore, divorce granted.

Juana Lozana vs. Clemente

Lozana, divorce granted.

Mollie Speed vs. Andrew Speed,
divorce granted.

Maudine Stubbs Hixson vs. Ray-
mond Hixson, divorce granted.

Ethel Montgomery Redden vs.
Oscar E. Redden, divorce granted.

District Clerk's Office.

The following case was filed:
Rosetta Price vs. Paul Price, di-
vorce.

County Court.

The cases set down for call in
the county court for Monday

Presbyterian church; Rev. O. D.
Spence of the Cumberland Pres-
byterian church; Rev. J. L. Hines
of the Church of Christ; Rev. C.
E. McStravich of the United Pres-
byterian church; Rev. F. O. Wad-
dell of the Eleventh Avenue Meth-
odist church, and Rev. M. J. Par-
nell of the Methodist Protestant
church.

In many articles of merchandise there are one or two brands or varieties that stand out in quality above all others. To those in Corsicana who like the toothsome dish—

Williams Chili

is the one you think of when you want, or are asked about
GOOD CHILI.

We are serving it now—hot—just right, with fresh, crisp
crackers, good catsup and good service.

We are also dispensing the best hot chocolate we have ever
made, electrically heated and made right.

Williams Drug Company
Motorcycle Delivery — Phones 105 and 106
108 South Beaton Street

WOODMEN BANQUET **BLOOMING GROVE**
FRIDAY, JANUARY 27 **AND PROVIDENCE**
AT THE W.O.W. HALL **DIVIDED CONTESTS**

The Woodmen of the World banquet will be held at 8 p.m. Friday, January 27, instead of tonight as was announced in Thursday's paper. The error in date was made through a misunderstanding.

The banquet is to be held in the W. O. W. Hall in the L. O. O. F. building and the arrangement committee is making preparations to entertain a large crowd. An elaborate meal will be served with turkey and all accessories as the main items of food, all of which will be home cooked.

An interesting and entertaining program has been arranged with R. H. McDill, State manager, as the principal speaker. John Currington will be the toastmaster and Clay Nagel will be the master of ceremonies.

A special sixteen piece orchestra has been secured to furnish the music for the occasion.

Seed, Seed

The new seed are arriving now and as usual we are headquarters for seed. Just arrived, a fresh stock of sweet peas and nasturtiums in bulk.

HIRAM RAINWATER & CO.

111 South Beaton St., Corsicana.

Stockholders Meeting

Corsicana, Texas, Jan. 5, 1928.

In accordance with a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Central State Bank of Corsicana, Texas, at a meeting held in the banking room of said corporation, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1927, by a majority voted thereof, a meeting of the stockholders of said Central State Bank of Corsicana, Texas, is hereby called for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to close the business of the above named bank, and to surrender its corporate franchise, in conformity with the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, Article 539. Said meeting will be held at the Banking House of the First National Bank in Corsicana, Texas, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1928.

Witness our hands at Corsicana, Texas, this the 5th day of January, A. D. 1928.

Chris. L. Knox, President.
 Wm. J. Rochele, Cashier.
 Chris. L. Knox, Director.
 J. S. Callieut, Director.
 W. H. Pendley, Director.
 W. T. Shell, Director.
 W. M. Thompson, Director.
 G. C. Kent, Director.
 J. E. Ettershacher, Director.
 C. J. Knox, Director.

Buckeye

Incubators and Brooders—C. A. Tripp Hardware, 112 N. Beaton.

STATE RURAL SCHOOL OFFICERS ELECTED
AID TOTALLING \$7475
SECURED BY NAVARRO

State aid schools of Navarro county have received a total of \$7,475 for this year. Andrew G. Steele, county superintendent, announced Saturday morning after visit of S. E. Clark, rural aid supervisor, State department of education, Austin, here last week. The State aid allowed the rural schools is based on the State apportionment and aid to run the schools six months. Local taxation can be used to run the schools nine months if the amount is sufficient, it was pointed out.

Following are the schools and the amount secured:

Chaffield, \$287; Lockhart, \$177; Buffalo, \$366; Bazette, \$480; Independence, \$365; McCord, \$340; Midway, \$460; Petty's Chapel, \$463; Dresden, \$296; Pursley, \$15; Andrew's Mill, \$216; Raleigh, \$166; Oak Grove, \$321; Purdon, \$421; Alliance Hall, \$266; Mt. Nebo, \$571; Wilson, \$450; Headquarters, \$683; Roane, \$102; Parry, \$1,000, total \$7,475.

G. T. Bloodworth member of the State Department of Education, Austin, and representative of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, visited the colored schools at Jester and Korens and stated he would take up the proposition of aiding in the payment of the buildings with the Fund. He recently gave some aid to the Keros school teachers' fund from the Slater Fund.

Buckeye

Incubators and Brooders—C. A. Tripp Hardware, 112 N. Beaton.

FIRE AT POWELL
BURNS SIX CARS
ON COTTON BELT

The Providence and Blooming Grove eagles divided a double-header basketball game Friday afternoon at Blooming Grove with the Providence girls nosing out the West Navarro lassies by a score of 24-19 in a bitterly contested affair while the Blooming Grove boys proceeded to down the Providence boys by a count of 27-15.

A return match between both teams of these schools will be played at Providence next Friday afternoon.

The Providence boys are sched-

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